

RURAL DISTRICT OF DRIFFIELD

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

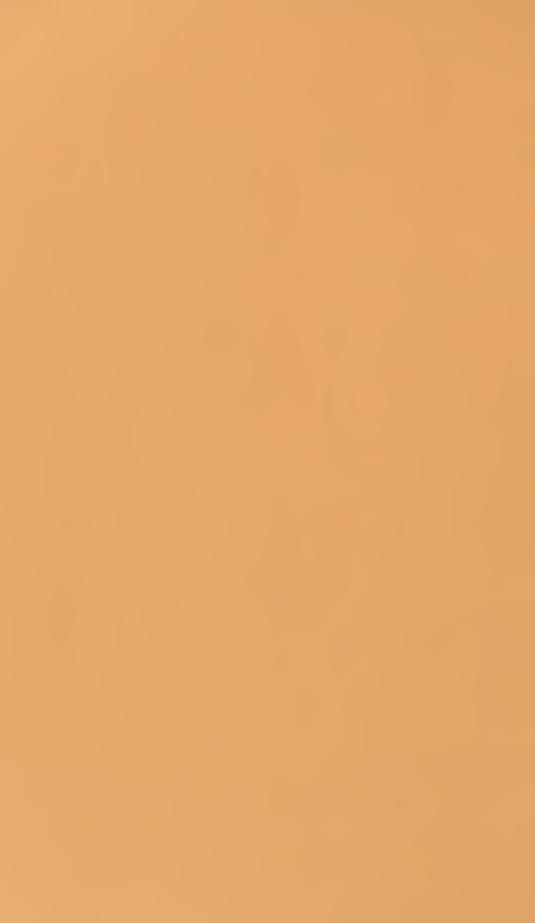
INCLUDING

REPORT

of

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1967



PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

MRS. D. A. ELING

Vice-Chairman:

L. JOHNSON

Members:

Mrs. D. S. BRADLEY L. M. GARWOOD J. J. DOVE Mrs. S. DEAS W. H. HARDY Mrs. M. J. EASTWOOD W. J. HARRISON Mrs. H. M. SLATER Mrs. M. WARWICK J. K. B. MEGGINSON H. MIDDLEWOOD J. A. CRICHTON W. T. STOREY

W. H. EDMOND

Clerk of the Council:

G. MUMBY

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer, **East Riding County Council:**

J. H. MAUGHAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. to 18th May, 1967 R. SCHOFIELD, M.D., D.C.H., D.P.H. from 1st July, 1967

Public Health Inspector:

I. J. GREEN, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. P.H.I.E.B. Dip. R.S.H., Meat and Other Foods Dip. R.S.H., Smoke Inspectors

Additional Public Health Inspector:

P. G. SHAW, M.A.P.H.I., Dip. in Public Health Inspection

Consulting Engineer:

D. H. MOORE, B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E.

DIVISIONAL HEALTH OFFICE, OXFORD STREET, BRIDLINGTON.

September, 1968.

To the Chairman and Councillors,
Rural District Council of Driffield.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for 1967.

The Registrar General's figure for the population at midyear 1967 was 10,370, a decrease of 50 compared with 1966. There were 156 births and 106 deaths during the year, compared with 177 births and 118 deaths in 1966. The adjusted birth rate for the district 15.90 is lower than the national figure of 17.2 per thousand population. The adjusted death rate of 10.61 compares favourably with the national figure of 11.2 per thousand population. During the year there were four deaths of infants under one year of age.

Measles was prevalent during the early part of the year and 252 cases were notified, being scattered throughout the district. No other notifiable infectious disease was sufficiently common to merit special mention.

Steady improvement in the sanitary circumstances of the district continued. Water continued to be supplied by the East Yorkshire (Wolds Area) Water Board and was satisfactory in quantity and quality. 136 houses (540 persons) still obtain water from private supplies, and it is necessary to keep a constant watch on these to ensure they are suitable for drinking purposes.

No major capital works were in progress during the year in connection with new sewerage and sewage disposal schemes. This was, however, a temporary lull in the programme. Final approval for the Nafferton scheme was received in December and it was hoped that work would commence early in 1968, to be followed immediately by the Southburn/Kirkburn/Tibthorpe and the Middleton schemes. At the end of the year plans and estimates were being prepared for the Bainton and Hutton schemes. Conversion of earth closets to water closets continued, 24 being converted on the application of the owners with the aid of a grant and 31 as the result of Statutory Notices served by the Council.

At the beginning of the year it was estimated that 126 dwellings were unfit for human habitation. 19 were made the subject of Closing or Demolition Orders and 2 were repaired. Other unfit properties were found during the year, leaving 111 in need of action at the end of the year. Six new Council houses and bungalows were completed during the year and a further 16 were in course of erection.

It is gratifying to note that in spite of heavy commitments to sewerage and sewage disposal schemes, the Council decided to improve the Refuse Collection and Disposal service. This is dealt with in detail by the Chief Public Health Inspector in his section of the Report. Progress has been hampered by the latest in the recurring series of economic crises, but it is the intention of the Council, as soon as circumstances allow, to institute a weekly back-door collection of refuse and to improve the standard of control of tipping. This will, of course, cost money, but the resulting improvement in standards of environmental hygiene will be well worth the expenditure.

Routine inspection of food premises continued, as did 100% inspection of animals slaughtered in the area.

In presenting this Report may I express my thanks to the staff of the department for their work and help during the year, and to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their constant interest and support.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

R. SCHOFIELD,

Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres			98,375
Population: 1967 Registrar General			10,370
Rateable Value			£202,009
Sum represented by a penny rate			£760
Estimated number of inhabited houses			3,437
VITAL STATISTICS			
Live Births:			
Number			156
Crude birth rate			15.0
Adjusted birth rate: Comparability fact	or R.G.		
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live	births		4.48
Stillbirths:			
Number			4
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births			25.0
			160
Infant deaths (deaths under one year)			4
Infant Mortality Rates:			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live	births		25.64
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 leg births			20.13
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illeg births	gitimate	live	142.86
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 1,000 total live births)			6.41
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths un per 1,000 total live births)	der 1 v	veek 	6.41
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and d 1 week combined per 1,000 total l births)	ive and		31.25
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)			
Number of deaths			_
Rate per 1,000 total live and still birt	hs		

5				
Deaths:				
Number	* * ()			106
Crude death rate				10.2
Adjusted death rate: Compara	ability fac	tor R.G. 1	04	10.61
Deaths from Pulmonary Tubercul	osis			
Rate per 1,000 population				
Deaths from other forms of Tuber	rculosis			
Rate per 1,000 population				
Deaths from Respiratory Disease				11
Rate per 1,000 population				1.06
Deaths from Heart Disease				29
Rate per 1,000 population				2.79
Deaths from Cancer				19
Rate per 1,000 population				1.83
PROVISIONAL STATISTICS -	– ENGLA	AND AND	WAL	ES
BIRTHS				

Live Births ... 17.2 per 1,000 population

Still Births ... 14.8 per 1,000 total live and still births

DEATHS

Death Rate ... 11.2 per 1,000 home population

Infant Mortality ... 18.3 per 1,000 live births

Year	No. of Births	No. of Deaths	Population
			_
1952	183	125	11,040
1953	185	93	11,070
1954	176	127	11,270
1955	146	137	11,130
1956	171	129	10,960
1957	160	103	11,030
1958	175	110	10,630
1959	158	103	10,730
1960	163	112	11,270
1961	176	108	11,330
1962	191	102	11,370
1963	172	119	10,820
1964	189	122	10,350
1965	168	95	10,420
1966	177	118	10,420
1967	156	106	10,370

CAUSES OF DEATH IN DRIFFIELD R.D. 1967 (R.G.)

		Males	Females
All causes		 67	39
Cancer, Stomach		2	_
Cancer, Lung, Bronchus		 4	_
Cancer, Breast		 _	1
Cancer, other sites		 7	5
Diabetes		 _	2
Vascular Lesions of nervous syste	em	 12	8
Coronary Disease, Angina		 18	8
Other Heart Diseases		 1	2
Other Circulatory Disease		 1	2
Pneumonia		 4	1
Bronchitis		 3	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory Sy	stem	 1	_
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	١	 1	
Hyperplasia of Prostate		 2	_
Other defined and ill-defined Disc	eases	 6	6
Motor Vehicle Accidents		 2	
All Other Accidents		 2	2
Suicide		 1	

INFANTILE DEATHS

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months Total Deaths under 1 year
Pneumonia				_	_	_	1	_	1 2
Bronchitis		_	-	_		1	_	_	_ 1
Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	1	_		_	1	_	_	*****	_ 1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1967

Notifiable Disease	Under 1 year	1 to 4 years	5 to 14 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	Over 65 years	Age unknown	Total deaths
Measles	8	113	130	_		1	_	_	_
Whooping Cough	1	3	2	_	_	_	_	_	
Pneumonia	1	_	_	_	_	2	2	_	5
Dysentery -	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Scarlet Fever -	_	_	2	_	_	_	_	_	_

8

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1957—1967

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Dysentery	1	က	1	2	1	1			1	1	
Encephalitis (Post infectious)	1	1	Ħ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas	H	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1
Food Poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles	58	40	117	7	279	41	271	12	115	49	252
Meningoccal Infection	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	T
Paratyphoid Fevers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	-	∞	111	4	24	7	14	00	∞	2	5
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I
Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	l
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı
Scarlet Fever		က	2	∞	1	1	П	5	I	1	2
Whooping Cough	23	13	4	12	2	1	29	7	9	1	9

TUBERCULOSIS

The Register of Tuberculosis for the year is as follows:

	Puli Males	nonary Females		ulmonary Females	Total
Number of cases on the Register at 31st Dec- ember, 1966	20	21	2	11	54
Added to the Register: (a) Cases notified for the first time during the year	_	_	_	_	_
(b) Un-notified cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notifications		_		_	_
(c) Inward transfers	_	_			_
Removed from the Register on account of death, change of address, etc	_	_	_	_	_
Number of cases on the Register at 31st Dec- ember, 1967	20	21	2	11	54

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA HOSPITAL SERVICES

The Hospitals serving the District are as follows:-

EAST RIDING GENERAL HOSPITAL.

This hospital is under the East Riding Group Hospital Management Committee and admits acute general and geriatric patients. Out-patient facilities include clinics for medicine, surgery, orthopaedic surgery, gynaecology, paediatrics, oto-laryngology, chest diseases, ophthalmology, psychiatry, dermatology, radiotherapy and diabetic.

NORTHFIELD HOSPITAL.

Under the East Riding Group Hospital Management Committee this hospital admits patients suffering from chest diseases.

CASTLE HILL HOSPITAL, COTTINGHAM.

All cases of infectious diseases in the District requiring hospital care are admitted to this hospital which is in the Hull "B" Group Hospital Management Committee.

MINIATURE MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Miniature Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board visited Beeford, Foston, Kilham, Middleton and Wetwang late April and early May and held public sessions. A total of 501 persons were examined.

NURSING HOMFS

There are no private nursing homes in the District.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

PART III ACCOMMODATION.

Accommodation is provided by the County Council at the Limes and Wolds House, Driffield. These two homes together have beds for 109 elderly persons.

SECTION 47.

It was not necessary to take proceedings under this section during the year.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES — NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS.

A Mobile Infant Welfare Clinic, provided by the County Council, visits the following villages:-

Nafferton, every four weeks, on a Wednesday Cranswick, every four weeks, on a Wednesday Hutton, every four weeks, on a Wednesday Kilham, every four weeks, on a Thursday North Frodingham, every four weeks, on a Thursday Beeford, every four weeks, on a Thursday

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

Three Nurse/Midwives serve the District. One resides above the Victoria Road Clinic at 28 Church Street, Driffield, one at 19 Bridge Street, Driffield and one at Garton-on-the-Wolds.

HEALTH VISITING.

Two Health Visitors are resident in Driffield working in the Driffield area. Their office is at the Victoria Road Clinic, Driffield (telephone number 3158).

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

This service is run in conjunction with the Domiciliary Midwifery Service as detailed above.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The County Council's Ambulance Station is situated on the Victoria Road, Driffield. (telephone number 3109).

DOMESTIC HELP.

Home Help Service which is rendered in the District is administered from County Hall, Beverley and all applications for this service are dealt with by the Home Help Organiser (telephone number Beverley 881281).

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY — SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Routine Medical Inspections are carried out of all children attending Local Education Authority Schools in the District. In addition the following facilities are provided at the Victoria Road Clinic, Driffield:-

Speech therapy clinic ... Twice per week

OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES

BUCKROSE HEALTH DIVISIONAL CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE.

Once every two or three months a Co-ordinating Committee, under the aegis of the County Council meets in Bridlington to co-ordinate the work of Officers in the District who are concerned with the welfare of children. The primary objects of the Committee are the prevention of cruelty to children in their own homes and the prevention of break-up of families.

On the Committee are representatives of the County Children's Department, the County Health Department, the School Welfare Department, the County Welfare Department, the Housing Managers of the District Councils, the National Assistance Board, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, Probation Officers, and a Marriage Guidance Counsellor. Representatives of other organisations are co-opted from time to time as the need arises. Your Medical Officer of Health in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer takes the Chair of the Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

Specimens for bacteriological examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

BRITISH RED CROSS.

The British Red Cross Society, acting as agents for the County Council, provide a service for the loan of nursing requisites which may be needed for temporary periods for sick persons being nursed in their own homes. In the Rural Area the Depots for these requisites are:-

Miss E. E. Wilson, "Belmont", Garton.

Mrs. Ingham, 2 South Lane, Middleton.

Mrs. R. Robson, Estate House, Sledmere.

WOMEN'S ROYAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE.

The W.R.V.S. provide numerous services in the area, which include:-

Meals on wheels.

Good neighbour services.

Darby and Joan Clubs.

Clothing in cases of need or emergency.

Chiropody service.

FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION.

The Family Planning Association hold a clinic on the second Thursday in each month from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. at the Driffield Clinic, Victoria Road, Driffield.

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

The Driffield Rural District lies within the North East Yorkshire Branch of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and cases requiring the services of the Society are visited by Inspector White working from Scarborough. Inspector White's work is much appreciated by those of us in the Rural Area concerned with child welfare.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

Report by I. J. Green, M.A.P.H.I. Chief Public Health Inspector

MEALS ON WHEELS SERVICE.

This service operated by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service in providing meals to the elderly, was again recognised by the Council and a contribution of £50 was given towards the vehicle maintenance. The service operates in the villages of Nafferton, Hutton Cranswick, Wansford, Wetwang, Garton and North Dalton.

WATER SUPLY.

The East Yorkshire (Wolds Area) Water Board are the water undertakers for the area. The Board's offices are situated at "Easterfield House,," New Road, Driffield.

WATER SAMPLES.

Samples of water from house taps, stand taps, private bores, wells and springs were taken periodically throughout the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Hull.

N	o. of samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
House taps, and stand tap	s 25	24	1
Private bores, wells and Springs	9	8	1
Driffield Show Ground	3	2	1

The unsatisfactory sample of water from mains supply was on re-examination found to be satisfactory.

The unsatisfactory sample obtained from private supplies served 3 properties on Gembling Green. The Council, having regard to the fact that these properties were of a type suitable for Clearance Action, and that there was an available stand tap off the East Yorkshire (Wolds Area) Water Board's mains, resolved not to take action requiring the provision of separate mains supplies into each dwelling.

The following table indicates the number and type of water supply in each Parish:-

			i	No. of Houses n Parish	No. of Houses with Mains water piped into the house	No. of Houses obtaining water from stand taps	No. of Houses obtaining water from private supply
BAINTON .				123	118	5	
BEEFORD .				238	218	16	4
COTTAM .				30	30		
FIMBER .				46	44	2	_
FOSTON .				112	101	1	10
FRIDAYTHOR	PE			63	63	_	
GARTON .				131	126	5	
HARPHAM .				124	99	_	25
HUTTON CRA	NSW	/ICK		439	404	5	30
KELK .				50	48	2	_
KILHAM .				265	256	9	
KIRKBURN .				332	321	_	11
LANGTOFT .				174	173	1	_
MIDDLETON				191	174	17	_
NAFFERTON				491	478	_	13
NORTH DALT				135	132	3	
NORTH FROD	ING	HAM		175	156	7	12
SKERNE .				101	88	_	13
SLEDMERE .				106	106		
TIBTHORPE				70	68	1	1
WATTON .				88	71	_	17
WETWANG				153	147	6	_
				3,637	3,421	80	136

Estimated Population on mains water piped into Houses	9,670
Estimated Population on mains water obtained from Stand	
taps	160
Estimated Population obtaining water from private supplies	540

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Regrettably, this year was the first since 1955 that no capital works were in progress in connection with the provision of sewers and sewage disposal works in any of the remaining centres of population which are still without adequate sewage disposal facilities. However, in February an Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government held a local investigation into the proposed Southburn/Kirkburn/Tibthorpe; the Middleton, and the Nafferton Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes.

The approval, in principle of these schemes was received in May, subject to the Council further considering the alternative methods of sludge treatment proposed at the Nafferton Sewage Works and the submission of comparative estimates of capital costs and working expenses of these alternatives. The Council considered the Ministry's comments immediately and were still satisfied that the provision of a Davy Paxman Sludge Concentrator proposed to be installed at Nafferton, to deal with sludge from all the above sewage works, and Watton sewage works serving Cranswick and Hutton, compared favourably with the cost of traditional sludge drying beds and that the alternative types of mechanical de-watering plant were economically unsuitable for their requirements. It was felt that disposal of the end product from the concentrator was not likely to be greatly increased and that any increase in cost would be offset by the increased efficiency of sludge drying during inclement weather.

Consideration was then given to the time table for carrying out these schemes and in view of the fact that it would take four years to complete them if they were carried out consecutively, and the unavoidable delays in obtaining approval of the schemes, the Council resolved to engage additional supervisory staff to undertake Clerk of Works duties and to carry out the schemes concurrently in order to achieve simultaneous completion of all the schemes.

The final approval for the Nafferton scheme incorporating the Davy Paxman Plant was received in December and it is hoped that work will be commenced early in the New Year with the Southburn/Kirkburn/Tibthorpe and the Middleton schemes being phased in to enable the works to be complete by late 1969.

No alteration has been made in the priority for sewer and sewage disposal works in the remaining villages which are as follows:-

Priority

No.

Hutton (linking with the existing Cranswick and Watton schemes).

Bainton (linking with the proposed works at Tibthorpe).

- Foston (linking with the Beeford/North Frodingham schemes).

 Skerne and Wansford (linking with the proposed Nafferton scheme).
- Harpham, Lowthorpe and Ruston Parva (with provision for Kelk or part of Kelk if considered appropriate).
- 4 Fridaythorpe. Fimber.

In November authority was given for the preparation of plans and estimates in connection with the Bainton and Hutton schemes.

In the early part of the year a $1\frac{1}{4}$ " alkathene water service was laid to the Beeford/North Frodingham sewage works at a cost of £652. This water supply has greatly assisted the effective cleaning of the tanks and plant and in particular the vertical flow clarifiers to the humus tanks.

Regular cleansing of open drains and ditches has been carried out with the Council's direct labour force. As a result of the completion last year of the North Frodingham Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme, approximately 1,200 yards of open ditches, were cleaned out and 140 yards of earth embankment levelled by private contractors on behalf of the Council at a cost of £61. These ditches had previously carried septic tank effluent, sullage water or effluent from the now disused sewage disposal works. The riparian owners of these ditches have been informed that the Council will accept no further responsibility for their maintenance of cleansing.

A section of culverted ditch approximately 250 yards long carrying a high proportion of both surface water and foul water from the village of Foston, was found to be so silted up and choked with tree roots etc., that it was causing some annoyance and flooding of agricultural land to the north east of the village. The culvert was removed by private contract at a cost to the Council of £63; since then no further complaints have been received.

Undoubtedly the use of mechanical equipment for the cleansing of ditches, whenever this is possible, results in a better job at less cost than comparable hand sludging and reaping.

31 main sewers and 104 drains to Council Houses were cleared of blockages during the year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The Council continued to give contributions of half the reasonable cost of providing water closets in substitution of earth closets under Section 47 (4) of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The number of closet conversion applications and grants paid during the year are as follows:-

Type of Grant	No. of Applications	No. of W.C.'s provided
Public Health Act, 1936 Sect. 47	(4) 14	24
Housing Act Improvement Grants	s 38	40
		_
	52	64
	(mineralment)	

In addition, 35 Statutory Notices under Sect. 47 (1) of the Public Health Act, 1936 were served requiring the owners of premises to convert earth closets to water closets. By the end of the year 31 Notices had been complied with; an extension of time had been granted by the Council in respect of two Notices, and 2 dwellings the subject of Notice ceased to be separately occupied and no further action taken.

The approximate numbers of the various type of closets in use at 31st December, 1967 were as follows:-

Water Closets		 	2,266
Pail closets and	privy middens	 	1,480

PUBLIC CLEANSING

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The kerbside collection of domestic refuse continued throughout the year at fortnightly intervals from all main village centres and outlying properties on the normal vehicle routes between the villages. An estimated running cost of the vehicle is as follows:-

15% depreciation on vehicle	 83	0	0
Road Tax and Insurance	 126	0	0
Fuel oil and maintenance	 519	0	0
	£728	0	0

Approximate mileage per annum: 13,177.

Average running cost per mile: 1/1d.

The total cost of refuse collection including workmens' wages is estimated at ... £2,399 The Council's refuse disposal site continued to be operated on a semi-controlled basis throughout the year at an estimated cost of £932.

This year has marked an important milestone in the general policy concerning the collection and disposal of domestic refuse.

The Council considered the need for the replacement of their existing Bedford/Eagle 12 cu. yd. side loading Refuse Collection vehicle which was rapidly approaching the end of its useful life, as a result of which the whole system of refuse collection and disposal was placed under general review.

Initially the existing system was examined and the results of the survey are as follows:-

SURVEY OF REFUSE COLLECTION

	П	2	က	4	20	9	7	
	Total No. of	Outlying Total No properties of bins	Outlying Total No.	No. of trips to	Average time taken	Total time taken to tip and	Total	
	properties	incl. in Col. 1	emptied (or	Hutton	to tip and return	retufn		
VEEK 1.			equivalent)		per load			
MONDAY. Driffield R.A.F. Station	241	9	486	4	35 mins.	2 hrs. 20 mins.	33	
TUES. Langtoft, Kilham, R. Parva	316	5	446	က	55 mins.	2 hrs. 45 mins.	99	
WED. Lowthorpe, Harpham, Kelk, Gembling, Foston, Wansford, Skerne	280	21	330	က	60 mins.	3 hrs. 0 mins.	67	
THURS. Beeford, North Froding- ham, Brigham	201	15	401	က	30 mins.	1 hr. 30 mins	57	
erton	314	7	504	4	40 mins.	.	57	
H	1352	54	2167	17			280	19
VEEK 2.								
MONDAY. Driffield R.A.F. Station	241	9	486	4	35 mins.	2 hrs. 20 mins.	33	
TUES. Watton Reservoir, Watton, Hutton, Cranswick, Southburn	398	32	508	4	25 mins.	1 hr. 20 mins.	34	
WED. Sunderlandwick, Kirkburn, Tibthorpe, Bainton, Middleton	326	111	385	က	50 mins.	2 hrs. 30 mins.	89	
THURS. North Dalton, Garton, Sledmere, Cowlam, Cottam	231	16	322	က	45 mins.	2 hrs. 15 mins.	69	
FRIDAY Weidenthorne Fimber	706		917	c	GO wing	ond 6) j	
moment minutes, rilling	F07		177	1	oo minis.		00	
TOTAL WEEK 2	1400	65	1918	16		10 hrs. 25 mins.	254	
TOTAL FOR DISTRICT	2752	119	4085	33		22 hrs. 40 mins.	534	

The results of this survey confirmed that the existing vehicle type was not the most suitable, much of the non-productive time spent in travelling to the disposal site could be saved with a vehicle of increased capacity.

During the latter half of the year three separate pilot schemes were operated, each for a weekly period, collecting refuse from the rear of houses with three rear loading continuous power compression refuse collection vehicles of different manufacture and capacity.

As a result of these investigations and pilot schemes the Council resolved in December, to purchase a 50 cu. yd. Eagle Crushload refuse collection vehicle based on a Bedford chassis and, as soon as the general economic situation allowed, a weekly back door collection service of all household refuse be introduced for the present area of collection, that an additional 50 cu. yd. Eagle Crushloader be purchased and that the Council provide and renew dustbins throughout the district as and when existing bins became unusable. The total annual cost for the improved service is estimated at £10,600 per annum.

It became more apparent as the year progressed, that the existing equipment, a David Brown 880 tractor and Bucket loader, was not capable of effecting the required degree of control at the Council's Refuse Disposal site at Hutton in addition to its increasing work load in other fields, notably the disposal of sewage sludge.

The Council actively considered the operation of controlled tipping at Hutton during the latter half of the year and authorised the hiring of additional equipment, in order to keep the tipping area in a satisfactory condition, whilst the matter was under discussion.

Much consideration was given to the type of equipment best suited for the effective control of the tip. It was estimated that the total annual costs including loan charges, would be between £2,200 and £2,800 in the first year and £1,700 to £2,300 in subsequent years depending on the type of equipment purchased.

Due to the high cost of operating a fully controlled tip, the Council resolved in July to invite discussions with the Driffield Urban District Council on the possibilities of the joint disposal of refuse.

These discussions were nearing completion by the end of the year and it is hoped that full and satisfactory controlled tipping will be in operation early in the new year.

NIGHT SOIL COLLECTION.

Night soil at Nafferton continued to be collected by the Council's workmen at a total cost of £303 which is chargeable to the Parish Rate. The householders in all the remaining parts of the district continue to dig the contents of pail closets into whatever land is available.

Number of septic tanks emptied: Council Houses 46
Private Houses 51

VEHICLES AND PLANT.

The following is a list of vehicles and plant at the Council's Depot and the plant at the various sewage works which are maintained by the Council's staff:-

Bedford/Eagle 4-ton diesel engine refuse collection vehicle with 12 cubic yard body.

Two 5-cwt. Ford vans.

One Bedford L.W.B. 15-cwt. van.

David Brown 880 industrial tractor and trailer with bucket loader.

3" Wickham double diaphragm trailer pump.

3" Lee-Howl centrifugal pump.

Lightweight portable centrifugal pump.

250-gallon Sludge tanker with P.D. 52 air compressor for attachment to tractor.

6 ft. rotary scythe for attachment to tractor.

2 Davenset submersible pumps.

Allen motor scythe, and two rotary scythes.

32 Electric motors.

33 Static sewage pumps.

6 Static compressor engines.

1 Static Diesel motor.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following statement sets out the number and nature of inspections made, types of premises and the purpose of these visits:-

4.	GENERAL SANITATION.			Inspections
	Sewage Works			240
	Drainage works—all types of pre-			320
	Caravans and other moveable dw	ellings		42
	Licensed premises			36
	Tips and refuse disposal			75
	Schools			6
	Knacker's yards and fellmongers	• • •		15
В.	HOUSING.			
	Houses—miscellaneous visits			506
	Houses under Public Health Acts			91
	Houses under Housing Acts			270
	Houses—overcrowding			_
	Houses—verminous			2
	Houses—Improvements Grants	• • •		340
C.	INFECTIOUS DISEASES.			
	Inquiries and disinfection of prem	nises	• • •	2
D.	MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.			
	Slaughterhouses			450
	Butcher's shops			24
	Food preparation premises			10
	Fried Fish Shops			8
	Grocer's shops			160
	Water supplies			42
	Dairies and milk shops	• • •		5
E.	MISCELLANEOUS VISITS.			
	Petroleum Regulations			15
	Rats and Mice	• • •		268
	Factories			90

CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES.

The number of licensed caravan sites at the 31st December, 1967, was 5 for a total of 6 caravans.

No applications for site licences were received during the year.

The Clerk of the Council was authorised to institute proceedings for the purpose of securing the removal of caravans from an unlicensed site. The removal of the caravans, however, was secured without recourse to legal action.

RODENT CONTROL

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

			Type of Prop	perty
		N	on-Agricultural	Agricultural
1.		Number of properties in distric	et 3010	690
2.	(a)	Total number of properties (in cluding nearby premises) in	1-	
		spected following notification	74	20
	(b)	Number infested by (i) Rats	74	20
		(ii) Mice	· · ·	
3.	(a)	Total number of properties in spected for rats and/or mic for reasons other than notifications.	ee	
		tion	354	8
	(b)	Number infested by (i) Rats		2
		(ii) Mice		_

SEWER TREATMENTS.

The Technical Advisory Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food recommended exemption from baiting until 1969.

HOUSING.

It was estimated at the beginning of the year that 126 dwellings in the area were so sub-standard as to require clearance action. A further 3 properties were found during the year to be unfit and not capable at reasonable expense of being made fit. 2 properties scheduled as a type suitable for Clearance Action were repaired and subsequently removed from the list of unfit houses.

19 houses were made the subject of Closing or Demolition Orders, thus a total of 21 properties which were classified as so unsatisfactory as to be unfit for human habitation were dealt with during the year leaving an estimated 111 properties still in need of Clearance Action.

92 houses were found during the year to be not in all respects fit for human habitation and 98 houses in this category were made fit.

No overcrowded houses were found during the year.
The construction of 2 Council Houses and 4 Bungalows at
North Frodingham were completed during the year and a further
10 Bungalows, 6 Houses and 8 Garages at Garton were in the
course of erection

The total number of Council Houses occupied at the end of the year was 553. The waiting list for Council Houses showed 234 applications, divided into the following categories:-

A.	Living and working in the Rural District	144
B.	Living in Rural District but working elsewhere	28
C.	Living elsewhere but working in Rural District	11
D.	Living and working elsewhere, but has past associations with the Rural District	36
E.	Living and working elsewhere and so far as can be seen from the application, has no connection with the Rural District	15
F.	Living in Council Houses in the Rural District and requesting transfer	25

Of the 25 applications in category F, 21 are also included in category A and 4 in category B.

The improvement of houses in the District with Grant Aid continued to show a decrease over previous years.

Details of applications and completions during the year together with the Standard Amenities provided are as follows:-

STANDARD GRANT APPLICATIONS:-

No. of applications—

owner/occupied 16 tenanted 7	Approved 16 Approved 7	Refused Nil Refused Nil
<u> </u>		
Total 23	23	Nil

7 Applications included an allowance for the construction of a new bathroom or the alteration of outbuildings to form a bathroom, 6 applications included an allowance for septic tank drainage and one application included an allowance for provision of a piped water supply to the dwelling for the first time.

26 Standard Grants were completed during the year.

The following amenities were provided:-

Fixed baths in Bathrooms	 22
Wash Basins	 23
Hot and cold water supplies	 24
Water closets	 25
Food Stores	 8

Of the 22 baths provided 11 included half the reasonable cost of the construction of a new bathroom and of the 25 W.C.s provided 12 included half the reasonable cost of septic tank drainage.

Total amount paid in Grant	£3861	
Average Grant per house	£148 10	0d.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS:

No. of applications received —

owner/occupied 9	Approved 9	Refused	Nil
tenanted 6	Approved 6	Refused	Nil
Total 15	15		Nil

In each instance 50% Grant was approved subject to the Statutory maximum of £400. 15 Discretionary grants were completed during the year and a total of £5,174 10s. 0d. was paid in Grant, an average of £344 18s. 8d. per dwelling.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

(a) Registration and general inspections:-

	o. of premises registered aring the year	No. of registered premises at year end	No of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	_	3	2
Retail Shops	_	15	13
Wholesale Shops,			
Warehouses	_	_	_
Catering Establish-			
ments open to the		4	_
public, canteens	_	4	4
Fuel Storage Depots	_	_	_
	_	-	_
Total	Nil	22	19
	_		

Total number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises — 27.

(b) Analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises by Workplace.

Class of Workplace			No. of persons employed
Offices			10
Wholesale departments, '	Warehouses		Nil
Catering Establishments of		ublic	28
Retail Shops			35
Canteens			Nil
Fuel storage Depots			Nil
	Tota	al	73
			_
Total Males 21	Total Fema	ales	. 52

(c) Exemptions:

No exemptions from the provisions of the Act were applied for during the year.

(d) Reported Accidents:

No accidents were reported during the year.

FOOD

The routine inspection of food premises continued and the hygiene of the premises in general was good. Much informal advice was given and acted upon. 8 informal notices were served for contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, all of which had been complied with by the end of the year.

No complaints regarding unsatisfactory food were received during the year.

MILK SUPPLY

All licences for the sale of special designated milk are issued by the East Riding County Council. There are 17 licensed dealers in the district.

ICE CREAM

47 premises within the district are registered for the sale of ice cream and all but one sell ice cream of proprietary manufacture; the other being a manufactory which employs a cold mix method. No applications were received for registration during the year.

8 samples of ice cream were taken, two of which were classified Provisional Grade III one in Provisional Grade II and five in Provisional Grade I.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Slaughtering of animals for human consumption is carried out in a humane manner in the 4 licensed private slaughterhouses in the district.

The high standard of hygiene in the slaughterhouses was maintained during the year and 100% inspection of all animals slaughtered was carried out.

Charges for meat inspection under the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, continued at the maximum, that is:-

Each bovine		2s.	6d.
Each calf or pig	• • •		9d.
Each sheep, lamb o	r goat		6d.

The following tables give further statistical details:-

Cattle

Sheen

		excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	and Lambs	Pigs
Nun	nber killed	1065	_	_	1350	2026
Nun	nber inspected	1065		—	1350	2026
	diseases except Tube osis and Cysticercus Bovi					
(a)	Whole carcases co demned	n- —	_		2	4
(b)	Carcases of which some part or organ condemne		_	_	26	195
(c)	Percentage of number i spected affected with di ease other than Tube culosis or Cysticerci Bovis	s- er- us	_	— 2.	07% S	0.82%
Tub	erculosis only.					
(a)	Whole carcases codemned	n- —	_	_	_	_
(b)	Carcases of which some part or organ condemne		_			44
(c)	Percentage of number i spected affected with					
	Tuberculosis	0.093%	_	_	2	2.12%

Cysticercus Bovis.

Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned	5	_	_	_	_
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	5	_	NUMBER	_	_
Generalised and totally condemned	_	_	_		

Details of condemnations are as follows:-

Tuberculosis

	Beasts	Sheep	Pigs	Calves
Heads and Tongues	 1	_	44	_
Mesenteries	 _	_	_	_
Lungs	 1	_	_	*******
Stomach	 _	_	1	_

Other than Tuberculosis.

Carcases and	Organs	1	2	4	********
Part Carcases		_		4	_
Heads		5	_	3	_
Tongues		4	_	_	_
Livers		180	8	36	_
Lungs		10	18	178	_
Kidneys		_	-	13	_
Hearts		6	_	17	_
Mesentery		1	_	_	_

Estimated total weight of condemned meat: 2 tons 2 cwts. 2 qtrs.

POULTRY INSPECTION

Regular visits have been paid to the major poultry dressing establishments in the district.

Advice has been given to the operator as to the construction of the premises and also the basic principles that must be observed in order to comply with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. Much co-operation has been obtained and a high standard of hygiene has been maintained.

Although it has not been possible to inspect all the poultry slaughtered, a weekly inspection has been carried out and arrangements made with the operator that where he suspects any carcases to be diseased he will detain them until seen by the Local Authority.

Details of poultry slaughtered during the year:-

No. Slaughtere	d	 149,877
No. Condemne	d	 112

The 112 birds condemned were either bruised or in a poor condition. No diseased conditions were found.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. Inspection for purpose of provisions as to Health:

			Number of		
	Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	_	_	_
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	38	41	3	_
(iii)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises)	32	49	_	_
	Total	70	90	<u>3</u>	_

2. Cases in which Defects were found:

	Numbe	No. of cases in which			
Particulars (1)	Found (2)		Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	rosecutions were
Want of cleanlines (S.1)	_	_	_	_	_
Overcrowding (S.2.) —	_	_	_	_
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)		_	_	_	_
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	a- . —	_	_	_	_
Ineffective drainag of floors (S.6)		_	_	_	_
Sanitary convertiences (S.7).	1-				
(a) Insufficient	. -	_			
(b) Unsuitable o defective		6	_	1	_
(c) Not separat		_	_	_	_
Other offence against the Act (no including offence relating to out-work	ot es k —	_	Ξ	_	=
Total		<u>6</u>	=	_	_







